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RECEIPTS
AND
EXPENDITURES

OF THE
TOWN OF WAKEFIELD,

FROM
FEBRUARY 20, 1860, TO FEBRUARY 20, 1861.

TOGETHER WITH THE
REPORT

OF THE
Superintending School Committee.

ROSSIPEE:
J. F. ROBERTS, PRINTER.
1861.

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TOWN OF WAKEFIELD

In account with the Selectmen

FOR THE YEAR ENDING FEBRUARY 20, 1861.

Dr.

To paid State Treasurer, for State Tax,	-	-	\$199 50
" County Treasurer, for County Tax,	-	-	507 89
" County School Commissioner,	-	-	11 40

To paid Prudential Committees of the several School Districts :

District No. 1, Charles W. Page,	44 00
do 2, Amasa Copp,	115 86
do 3, James McN. Cook,	31 16
do 4, Charles E. Brackett,	56 31
do 5, Hiram P. Manser,	71 62
do 6, Samuel G. Wentworth,	20 00
do 7, Joshua Brooks,	49 47
do 8, Jonathan M. Burley,	58 02
do 9, Herbert F. Stevens,	104 36
do 10, Burrows Drew,	45 71
do 11, David W. Libbey,	27 23

Tyler R. Neal, for E. B. Tibbetts' proportion of School money due District No. 4, in Brookfield, - - 1 26

Amount paid the several School Districts, 625 00

Paid for support of Paupers at Alms-house for the year ending February 20, 1861.

To paid James Tuttle, in part, for services of Peter Cook and wife as superintendents of Town Farm, and for the support of paupers on said farm,	-	-	\$328 30
" Peter Cook, for four weeks board of a son of Benjamin Allen,	-	-	2 00
" James A. Chesley, for cloth for son of Benjamin Allen,	-	-	70
" Wm. Powell, for boots for William Allen,	2 50		
" Samuel W. Roberts, for medical services at Alms-house,	-	-	58

Amount paid for support of paupers at Alms-house, 334 08

Paid for the support of Paupers chargeable to the town
not at the Alms-house.

To paid Samuel S. Parker, for support of Miss	
Abby Wentworth one year,	\$26 00
" Mrs. Paulina Nutter, for support of child	
of Simpson P. Nutter, - - -	26 00
" William Powell, for support of Thomas	
Young and wife, - - -	75 00
" William Powell, for burial expenses of	
Mrs. Thomas Young, - - -	10 06
" Sally Allen, for support of infant child of	
Benjamin Allen, - - -	29 38
" Town of Wolfborough, for support of	
William F. Kimball, - - -	20 34
" Do. for support of Charles H. Kimball,	36 76
" Samuel W. Roberts, for one visit to Mrs.	
Witham, - - -	1 25
" Do. for three visits to Mrs. T. Young,	3 75

Amount paid for paupers chargeable to town not
in Alms-house, - - - 228 54

Am't paid for paupers in Alms-house, bro't forw'd, 334 08

Whole am't paid for paupers chargeable to town, \$562 62

Paid for support of County Paupers.

To paid J. P. Bancroft, for support of Mrs. Ann	
Connolly, - - -	\$148 00
" Noah Horn, for notifying Selectmen of	
death of A. Alley, - - -	1 00
" Do for care of body of A. Alley, and	
use of house for funeral, - - -	3 00
" Samuel W. Roberts, for visit and exam-	
ination of body, - - -	2 00
" John J. Horn, for digging grave, - - -	1 00
" Thomas J. Dearborn, for Coffin, and at-	
tendance at burial, - - -	6 00
" A. H. Sawyer, for paid Rev. N. Barker,	
for attendance at burial, - - -	1 00
" James A. Chesley, for sheeting for Moses	
Copp, - - -	70
" Benjamin Dame, for board of Moses Copp,	2 00

Amount paid for support of County Paupers, \$164 70

" " Town " 562 62

Am't paid for support of paupers for the year, \$727 32

Paid for Roads and Bridges for the year ending February 20, 1861.

To paid Daniel Brackett & Brother, for 27 days' work on "Copp Mill Bridge,"	\$27 00
" Do. for 21 feet plank for same,	21
" Simon F. and M. L. Hayes, non-resident road tax, on said bridge,	6 93
" Robert Moulton, for 4 days' work on do	4 00
" Charles F. Rines, for 7 do do	7 00
" John K. Fellows, for 4 do do	4 00
" Wm. A. Maleham, for 5½ do do	7 34
" Hiram Paul, for 9 do do	13 50
" Do for S. M. Deshon, 5½ do do	5 50
" Do for W. Nichols, 1 do do	1 00
" Nathaniel Paul, for 4 do do	4 00
" A. H. Sawyer, for 6 do do	6 00
" Do for use of 3 drills,	50
" Do for mending 7 drills,	28
" Do do stone hammer,	25
" Do do 2 chains & iron bar,	58
" John T. Varney, for rock tools, -	3 61
" Joseph Pike, for use of drills and wedges,	75
" Samuel Yeaton, for use and damage of tackle, - - -	4 94

Am't paid for repairs of "Copp Mill bridge,"

97 39

To paid Thomas W. Hill, for mending "Buckhorn" Bridge, - - -	1 00
" Alvah H. Sawyer, for 5 days' work on road,	3 75
" Calvin Sanborn, for 3 do do	2 25
" Jacob A. Chesley, for 2 do do	1 50
" John L. Perkins, for one day's work on road,	75
" John C. Waldron, do do do	75
" Phinehas Wentworth, do do do	75
" Moses Ellis, do do do	75
" Daniel Brackett, for 251 ft. bridge plank,	2 00
" Joseph Hanson, for 256 ft. do	2 56
" Do for labor and use of plow on road,	1 46
" John Gerry, non-res't road tax for 1860,	39
" Owner unknown do do	
paid by J. D. Hutchins,	1 23
" Reuben L. Cooper, non-res't road tax, 1860,	39
" Jere. Kennison, do do	39
" Owner unknown, do do	
paid by Mrs. R. Pike	1 46
" Asa G. Wentworth, for land to widen road,	5 00

To paid Joseph B. Nichols, for one and a half day's	
work on road,	1 13
" Charles F. Rines, for mending two bridges,	50

Am't paid for repair of roads and bridges, aside from
 "Copp Mill Bridge," - - - 28 01

Paid on Outstanding Bills due prior to Feb. 20, 1860.

To paid Note to William Weeks, prin. and int.,	\$107 80
" Do John L. Wiggin, do do	113 40
" Do Ezra Wentworth, do do	120 70
" James Tuttle, for balance on services of Peter Cook and wife, Superintend- ents of town farm for the year ending April 14, 1860,	244 94
" Warren Furber, for printing town acc'ts. for 1859,	38 00
" Hiram Paul, for expenses of Selectmen and auditors, for 1859,	2 75
" Jeremiah C. Buck, for medical services rendered C. Orlando's family, in 1858,	3 00
" Paul Wentworth, for three-fourths of a day's work in 1858,	50
" Do for making axle and drafts for town farm, 1858,	75
" Do 1 day shingling house at town farm, 1858,	1 00
" Irad Taggart that portion of the Minis- terial fund due the Methodist Society, 1858—9	35 82
" Charles W. Page, School money due Dist. No. 1 for 1859,	65 88
" James McN. and John A. Cook, School money due Dist. No. 3 for 1859,	22 34
" Herbert F. Stevens, School money due Dist. No. 9 for 1859,	15 26
" Benjamin Cook, for Veal delivered 1856,	87
" Town of Tuftonborough, for two and a half weeks' board and nursing of William F. Kimball,	6 25
" Do for medical attendance on do	4 50
" Do for necessities furnished do	2 00
" Town of Wolfborough, for one pair of pants for do	1 52
" Do for one pair boot-taps for do	34
" Do for medicine for do	6 35
" Do for one coat for do	5 25

To paid Town of Wolfborough, for 10 1-2 weeks' board of Wm. F. Kimball, at 12s, 21 00
 " Do for 3 1-2 weeks' board for do., at 9s, 5 25
 " Algernon S. Weeks, the following abatements on his list of taxes for the year 1858, viz.:

On the tax of Joseph W. Sanborn, 1 00
 Do Eben G. Deshon, 1 62
 Do Stephen Deshon, 1 62
 Do John A. Plummer, 1 62

Services as collector for the year 1858, 16 00

To paid Isaac T. Clark, the following abatements on his list of taxes for the year 1859, viz.:

On the tax of Josiah Allen, 1 45
 Do Noah M. Allen, 1 45
 Do Abner Alley, 1 45
 Do Rodney Chase, 3 01
 Do Peter L. Cook, 1 45
 Do Samuel F. Cummins, 2 18
 Do Stephen Deshon, 1 45
 Do Eben G. Deshon, 1 45
 Do Nathaniel D. Farnsworth, 1 56
 Do James Hill, for excess, 1 45
 Do Charles Horn, 1 45
 Do Orange S. Wentworth, 1 45
 Do Joseph Perry, (paid in Mass.) 1 45
 Do Joseph W. Sanborn, 1 00
 Do Daniel H. Sanborn, 1 45
 Do James B. Scales, 1 55
 Do Eli W. Seward, 1 45
 Do Lindsey Wallace, 1 45
 Do Charles Wiggin, 1 45
 Do Joseph H. Otis, 1 45
 Do William Wentworth, 1 45
 Do Ezra Wentworth, (paid in Mass.) 1 45
 Do Stephen D. Hutchins, for loss of two horses, 20
 Do Isaac Welch, (balance not before abated,) 1 45
 Do John C. Young, 1 45

To paid Isaac N. Fellows the following abatements on his list for the year 1856, viz.:

On tax of David Campernel, 1 54
 Do Joseph W. Sanborn, 1 00
 Do David Rogers, 51
 Services as collector for the year 1856, 15 00

To paid Jonathan Woodman, for land taken for road, in 1859.	17 50
" Adam Brown, do do	2 00
" Sylvester Loud, for non-resident road tax for 1859, - - -	1 60
" Isaac Colomy, for breaking road, winter of 1859—60, - - -	3 50
" Frederic A. Copp, for 336 feet bridge plank in 1859, - - -	4 03

Am't paid on outstanding bills due prior to February 20, 1860. - - - 931 06

Paid on Sundry Bills for the year ending Feb. 20, 1861.

To paid Albra Wentworth's fare to and from Rochester, - - -	\$1 10
" Do for one day at Haverhill in relation to Mrs. Kimball, - - -	2 00
" Do for fare to Haverhill, - - -	2 00
" Do for paid Win. Brown for use of horse and wagon, - - -	75
" Do S. G. Whitehouse do do	1 50
" William B. Reynolds, for four visits and medicine for small pox patients at D. W. C. Wentworth's, - - -	20 00
" Robert C. McDaniel, for attendance ten days and nights on small pox patients at D. W. C. Wentworth's, - - -	20 00
" Do for cleansing house, at do, - - -	2 00
" D. L. Lothrop, for stationery, - - -	1 07
" Samuel H. Smith, do - - -	37
" Thomas J. Dearborn, for watering place, - - -	3 00
" Charles Chesley, for two months' interest on \$44, - - -	44
" A. H. Sawyer, for collector's book and one quire road blanks, - - -	1 25
" Do for one package envelopes, - - -	08
" Do for 20 postage stamps, - - -	60
" Do for 4 printed check lists, - - -	1 62
" Express to Pine River Bank, - - -	25
" James Thomson, for stone guide post, - - -	75
" Peter Cook, for services of himself and James McN. Cook establishing line between town farm and land of Jacob Locke, - - -	50
" Samuel W. Roberts, for 4 visits to Miss Chamberlin, - - -	3 50

To paid Isaac T. Clark, for tax on town farm,	4 34	
" Do for discount of 5 per ct. on \$1256.41 of taxes paid prior to Aug. 1, 1860,	62 82	
" Do the following abatements on his list of taxes for 1860, viz:		
On the tax of Abigail Cook, - -	19	
Do Simon Bradly, - -	1 54	
Do Samuel F. Cummins, - -	2 37	
Do Eli W. Seward, - -	1 54	
Do Isaac T. Clark, (for loss of house by fire.) - -	4 00	
Am't paid on Sundry Bills, - -		139 58

Paid for Services of Town Officers.

To paid Nathaniel Barker for his services as Su- perintending School Committee,	22 22	
" James A. Chesley, for services as Town Clerk, 1860:		
One day in town meeting, - -	1 00	
One half day do - -	50	
Posting notices and drawing Jurors, for April term, - -	1 00	
Notifying Jurors for April term,	1 00	
Posting notices and drawing Jurors, for October term, - -	1 00	
Notifying Jurors, - -	1 00	
Recording inventory and tax list,	5 00	
One half day at November election,	50	
Recording school house taxes in school district Nos. 1 (2 assessments,) 2, 3, and 10, - -	2 50	
Recording list of births and deaths	1 30	
65 pages record, at 12 1-2 cents.	8 12	
Postage on returns, - -	30—	23 22

To paid A. H. Sawyer, for services as Town Treas. 5 00

Paid A. H. Sawyer, for services as one of the Select- men.

March 16	One day at office, - -	1 50	
April 7	5 1-2 days do., and taking inventory,	8 25	
" 14	6 days at office, - -	9 00	
" 20	5 do do - -	7 50	
" 23	2 do do making returns of inven- tories for 1859—60,	3 00	
" 29	2 do do making returns of militia and list of births & deaths,	3 00	

May	One day at office,	- -	1 50
"	Do do		1 50
"	One day making collector's book, bond and appointment,	- -	1 50
"	Recording inventory and tax list,		5 00
"	One day making school house taxes,		1 50
"	Two days making school house taxes and lists and warrant for collector in four school districts,	- -	3 00
July.	Recording Inventory and taxes in 4 sch'l Districts (2 assessments in No. 1.)		2 50
	2 days, on school house tax in District No. 1, and apportioning schl. money,		3 00
	One-half day at Pine River Bridge,		75
Sept.	One day and a half on invoice and school-house tax in district No. 3 and recording the same,		2 25
Oct.	Making collector's list and warrant for district No. 8 and recording the same,		1 00
	One day on road at N. Goudy's,		1 50
	Do do B. Horn's and attending jury meeting,		1 50
Nov.	One-half day on check list and notification for town meeting,		75
	One day at Effingham in relation to William F. Kimball,	- -	1 50
Dec.	Revising jury box,	- -	50
Feb. 1861.	Four days settling bills and preparing town accounts,	- -	6 00— 67 50

Paid Joshua Brooks for his services as one of the Selectmen.

Mar. 1860.	One day at office,	- -	1 50
Apr. 4	Four do taking inventory,	-	6 00
	Six do making taxes,	-	9 00
	Two do invoice for 1859—60	-	3 00
	Two do on road lists,	-	3 00
	One-half do jury meeting,	-	75
May	One day distributing surveyor's lists,		1 50
	One do at office,	-	1 50
June	One do in relation to roads and bridges,		1 50
Aug.	One-half day do do do		75
Sept.	Do do do do at Goudy's,		75
Oct.	One day at Horn's Mill,	- -	1 50
	One-half day at office,	- -	75
	One day in relation to small pox	-	1 50
	One-half do do to paupers,		75

Feb. 1861	One day collecting and settling bills,	1 50	
	Postage and stationery, - -	25	
	Four days settling town accounts,	6 00—	44 50

Paid Nathaniel Paul for services as one of the Selectmen.

Mar. 1860 Two and a half days on invoice of 1859 and 1860, - - - 3 75

Apr. Four days taking inventory, - - - 6 00
 One do at office on invoice, - - - 1 50
 Ten do do making taxes, road lists, &c., - - - 15 00

Horse and wagon to Union, - - - 75
 May One day at office, - - - 1 50

Do. delivering surveyor's list and making appointments, - - - 1 50
 One day at office, - - - 1 50
 Do do Pine River Bridge, - - - 1 50
 Horse and wagon to Pine River, - - - 1 00
 One and a half days at office making collector's warrant and 4 school-house taxes, - - - 2 25

June Sundry times to Copp's Mill, - - - 50
 Horse and wagon to John Copp's, - - - 50
 One day at office making school-house tax and dividing school money, - - - 1 50
 One day at office and Mathes' Mill, - - - 1 50
 Horse and wagon to do do - - - 1 25
 One-half day relative to school-dist. No 3, - - - 75
 Horse and wagon to Mathes' Mill, - - - 1 25
 One day examining road at Goudy's, - - - 1 50
 Horse and wagon to do do - - - 1 50

Oct. One-half day making school-house tax in district No 3, - - - 75
 One day on road at Benjamin Horn's and attending jury meeting, - - - 1 50
One-half day at office making warrant, check list and posting up the same, - - - 75

One day to Effingham to search town records, - - - 1 50
 Horse and wagon to Effingham, - - - 1 75
 Dec. Revising jury box, - - - 50
 Stationery, - - - 10

Feb. 20, 1860 Four days settling bills and preparing town accounts, - - - 6 00— 59 35

Amount paid for services of town officers, 221 57

Dr.

Paid State Tax,	-	-	-	-	199 50
" County Tax.	-	-	-	-	507 89
" County School Commissioners,	-	-	-	-	11 40
" The Several School Districts,	-	-	-	-	625 00
" For support of paupers at alms house,				334 08	
" Do Town do not at alms house,				228 54	
Am't paid for support of paupers chargeable to town	-	-	-	562 62	
" paid for support of County Paupers				164 70	
Whole amount paid for support of Paupers,					727 32
Paid for repairing "Copp Mill Bridge,"				97 39	
" " Roads and Bridges, exclusive of "Copp Mill Bridge,"	-	-	-	28 01	
Amount paid for repair of Roads and Bridges,					125 40
Paid on Outstanding Bills,	-	-	-		931 06
" Sundry Bills,	-	-	-		139 58
" For Services of Town Officers,	-	-	-		221 57
					<u>\$3488 72</u>

		Cr.
By received of Isaac Welch, for abatement of his taxes for the years 1858—9,	- - -	6 06
" County of Carroll, for support of Mrs. Connolly,	- - -	151 08
" The "Literary Fund," from Secretary of State,	- - -	116 70
" Of Isaac T. Clark, for taxes on his lists paid prior to Aug. 1, 1860,	- - -	1256 41
" Isaac T. Clark, for taxes on his lists for 1860,	- - -	743 59
" Of Jonathan Woodman, balance of note payable Daniel Brackett as guardian of Daniel Quimby,	- - -	28 50
" Algernon S. Weeks, on his tax list for 1858,	- - -	49 70
" Isaac T. Clark, do do 1859	- - -	280 85
" Isaac N. Fellows, do do 1856	- - -	32 59
Jan. 9, 1861 By received of Pine River Bank, on town note, for \$200, less discount for 90 days,	- - -	196 90
By received of Charles Chesley, on town note,	- - -	100 00
Feb. 4, " Mary B. Clark, do	- - -	100 00
" 15, " John W. Sanborn, on town note for 60 days,	- - -	116 00
" William Sawyer, Jr. inter- est on Surplus Revenue,	- - -	28 74
" A. H. Sawyer, Town Treasurer, balance from 1859,	- - -	80 90
" Samuel W. Roberts, for error in his bill of 1859 for medical services ren- dered Moses Copp,	- - -	4 50
		<hr/>
		\$3292 52

Dr. Town of Wakefield for Liabilities.

Due the several School Districts, interest for the year ending March, 1860, on \$737 50, of the School Fund, borrowed by the town,	44 25
" The several Religious Societies, interest for the year ending March, 1861, on \$895 97 of the Ministerial Fund, borrowed by town,	53 73
" The several Religious Societies, interest for the year ending February, 1861, on \$895 97 of the Ministerial Fund, borrowed by town,	53 73
" The several School Districts, for money unexpended in 1860:	
District No. 1,	52 13
District No. 3,	17 54
District No. 6,	47 86
District No. 9.	3 58
	<hr/>
	121 11
Will be due James Tuttle on completion of contract April 14, 1861 for balance on services of Peter Cook and wife, as Superintendents of the Town Farm and support of paupers on said Farm,	71 70
Will be due Isaac T. Clark, for his services as Collector for 1859, when he settles his list,	18 00
Will be due Isaac T. Clark, for his services as Collector for 1860, when he settles his list,	19 50
Will be due Pine River Bank, April 9—12, 1861, note for \$200,	200 00
Will be due John W. Sanborn, April 14, 1861, note for	116 00
Due Charles Chesley or bearer, note and interest on demand, for	100 00
Due Mary B. Clark, note and int. on demand for	100 00
" George L. Wentworth, do do	41 00
" Dorcas M. E. Young, do do	233 00
" Adam Brown, on account, <i>about</i>	23 00
" Frederick Copp, for labor on Copp Mill Bridge,	20 31
" A. H. Sawyer, for balance due from town,	196 20

 \$1411 53

Town of Wakefield, By Moneys Due.

Cr.

By due from Jonathan Woodman, two notes, bearing date Dec. 11, 1858, for one hundred dollars each, pay- able in two and three years with interest, to Daniel Brackett as Guardian for Daniel Quinby,	226 33
" Isaac N. Fellows, on his tax list for 1856, - - -	11 71
" Algernon S. Weeks on his tax list for 1858, - - -	8 30
" Isaac T. Clark on his tax list for 1859, - - -	64 00
Do do do 1860, - - -	514 57
" Samuel W. Roberts, for Liquor on hand as per his report of Feb. 17, 1861, - - -	39 39
" County of Carroll for support of Mrs. Connolly, - - -	148 00
" Do do Moses Copp, - - -	16 00
" Alvah Buzzell, - - -	7 00
" County of Carroll for burial ex- penses of Abner Alley, - - -	14 00
" Owners of "Copp Mill" in part for repairing Bridge, - - -	60 00
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	\$1109 30
Amount Dr. for liabilities brought forward,	1411 53
" Cr. by moneys due, do	1109 30
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Leaving a balance against the Town of \$302 23

Exclusive of \$1633 47, due the Ministerial and School funds.

All of which is respectfully submitted by

ALVAH H. SAWYER, } Selectmen
JOSHUA BROOKS, } of
NATHANIEL PAUL, } Wakefield.

February 21, 1861.

We, the subscribers, two of the Auditor's of the town of Wakefield, having this day carefully examined the foregoing accounts of the Selectmen, hereby report that we find them correctly cast and well vouched.

JOHN W. SANBORN,
JOHN TREDICK.

Statement of the expense of repairing the "Copp Mill Bridge."

Amount of Bills paid,	-	-	-	97 39
Paid Samuel F. Lane, (road tax for 1857)				1 26
" Eben Churchill	-	-	-	63
Amount of Bill due Frederick A Copp for work,				20 31
Do do of Nathl. Paul for horse hire,				1 00—120 59

Statement showing the ORDINARY expenses of the Town for the current year.

Total Amount of the expenditures for the year,				\$3488 72
Deduct for Literary Fund received from State,				116 70
" State and County taxes,	-	-	-	707 39
" County Paupers,	-	-	-	164 70
" Paid on outstanding Bills.	-	-	-	931 06
" Do Town of Wolfborough and Tuf-				
tonborough for Kimball family,				122 00
" Paid on Small Pox Bills,	-	-	-	42 00
" Discount allowed on Taxes,	-	-	-	62 82
" Expense of repairing "Copp Mill				
Bridge,	-	-	-	60 00
" Deficit of Liquor Agency as per report				
of Agent,	-	-	-	22 28
				<hr/>
				2228 95

Showing the *ordinary* expenses of the Town for
the current year to be - - - \$1259 77

Paupers chargeable to the Town for the year ending
Dr. February 20, 1861.

For salary of Superintendents of Town Farm				
and for support of Paupers at almshouse as per				
contract,	-	-	-	400 00
For medical attendance, board and clothing for				
Allen boy, who was not an inmate of alms-				
house at time of contract,	-	-	-	5 78
For support of paupers not at almshouse,				228 54
For interest on estimated value of Town Farm,				60 00
				<hr/>

694 32

By received toward the support of Daniel Quimby the balance on the first note given by Jonathan Woodman to Daniel Brackett, as guardian for said Quimby, - - - - -	28 50
By due from Jonathan Woodman, one note bearing date December 11, 1858, made payable in two years, with interest from date, amounting to - - - - -	113 00—141 50
Showing the <i>actual expense to the town</i> for support of Paupers chargeable to the town for the year February 20, 1861, - - - - -	\$552 82

Names of Paupers at Alms-house.

DANIEL QUIMBY, 75 yrs.	MEHITABEL QUIMBY, 55 yrs
JAMES QUIMBY, 66 "	SALLY HODGDON, 61 "
NATHL BURBANK, 54 "	MARY WENTWORTH, 50 "
ASA HUTCHINS, 51 "	

List of Surveyors of Highways in Wakefield, with the amount of Summer Highway Taxes remaining unpaid, the names of the delinquents in each district, with their respective delinquencies.

District No. 1	Joseph G. Evans, surveyor.	
	All worked out.	
Do 2	Burrows Drew, surveyor.	
	All worked out.	
Do 3	Samuel Cook do	
	Due from John K. Tebbetts,	1 43
Do 4	Peter Cook, surveyor,	
	Due from Pine River Lumber Co.	4 63
	" Paul Wentworth,	34— 4 97
Do 5	Samuel Yeaton, surveyor.	
	All worked out.	
Do 6	Thomas W. Hill, surveyor.	
	Due from Nathaniel H. Cook,	3 66
Do 7	Stephen Horn, surveyor.	
	All worked out.	
Do 8	Jeremiah Ricker, surveyor.	
	All worked out.	
Do 9	John Paul, surveyor.	
	All worked out.	
Do 10	Phineas J. Weeks, surveyor.	
	Due from Apheus Weeks,	19
Do 11	Nathaniel Meserve, surveyor.	
	All worked out.	

District No. 12	John Kimball, Jr., surveyor.		
	All worked out.		
Do	13 Timothy Davis, surveyor.		
	Due from Nathan Chick,	92	
	" Mayhew C. Davis,	1 50	
	" George A. Wentworth,	92	
	" Reuben W. Randall,	73—	4 67
District No. 14	Hiram W. Hutchins, surveyor.		
	All worked out.		
Do	15 Samuel B. Ames, surveyor.		
	Due from Mark I. Allen,	92	
	" William H. Allen,	92	
	" Noah M. Allen,	92	
	" Charles E. Ames,	92—	3 68
District No. 16	Ira J. Thompson, acting surveyor.		
	Due from Warren Nutter,	1 12	
	" Horatio D. Hanson,	53	
	" James Thompson,	16—	1 81
District No. 17	Alpheus Nutter, surveyor.		
	Due from Ephraim G. Smith,		1 92
Do	18 George Gage, Surveyor,		
	All worked out,		
Do	19 Peter C. Young, Surveyor,		
	All worked out,		
Do	20 Ebenezer Garvin, Surveyor,		
	All worked out,		
Do	21 Josiah Wiggin, surveyor.		
	All worked out.		
Do	22 Alpheus Wiggin, surveyor.		
	All worked out.		
Do	23 George F. Piper, surveyor.		
	Due from Edward C. Piper, Jr.	92	
	" Sarah A. Hall	1 08	
	" Jonathan Page,	50	
	" John A. Plummer,	92—	3 42
District No. 24	Asa Brown, surveyor.		
	All worked out.		
Do	25 Daniel Horn, surveyor.		
	All worked out.		
Do	26 Joseph Titcomb, surveyor.		
	Due from John F. Cooper,		92
Do	27 John Gilman, surveyor.		
	All worked out.		
Do	28 Joseph Hanson, surveyor.		
	Due from William H. Wentworth,	1 19	
	" Mark Wentworth,	92—	2 11

District No. 29	Avery H. Gilman, surveyor.		
	Due from Jonas Moulton,	3	41
	" Rufus A. Jenkins,		96
	" Charles H. Moulton,	3	22
	" John G. Stevens,	2	08
	" Nathaniel D. Farnsworth,		92
	" Joshua G. Hall, Jr.,	4	39
	" John E. Hodgman,	92—	15 90
District No. 30	Charles F. Rines, surveyor.		
	All worked out.		
Do	31 Luther C. Perry, Jr., surveyor.		
	Due from Luther C. Perry,	2	00
	Also due from Luther C. Perry, his		
	unexpended tax for 1859, al-		
	lowed on his private road,	3	00
	Due from Thomas J. Dearborn,	1	00
	" Sarah M. Copp,	50—	6 50
District No. 32	Hiram Farnham, surveyor.		
	Due from Hiram Jones,		34
			<hr/>
			\$50 92

Statement of Town Indebtedness, including Estimated Liabilities.

For Balance due from town, as per foregoing account	
audited,	\$302 23
For Road Bills, estimated at	20 77
Printing Town Accounts, and Abatements,	80 00
Bills Contingent,	46 00
	<hr/>

Showing the actual indebtedness of the town, including unliquidated bills, and exclusive of the funded debt to the Ministerial and School Fund, to be . . . \$449 00

REPORT

OF THE

Superintending School Committee.

OF

WAKEFIELD,

FOR THE YEAR 1860—61.

The best interests of the town and of the State are involved in the operations of common schools. In the conviction of this truth the system, by which they are established, was originated at the very foundation of our civil government. They were soon introduced throughout New England. With some improvements in the practical workings of this system it has been transmitted from one generation to another, and extended more widely in different parts of the nation. During several past years a very marked and animated interest has been awakened in behalf of public schools, and it is supposed that very great improvements have been made in everything, relating to their successful management; but in the signs of the present time, even when so many agencies are employed to promote the general diffusion of knowledge, there are indications, we think, that our boasted school system is not accomplishing all it was designed to accomplish for the perpetuity of our government, and the advancement of the race. We "hear of every days report of wrong and outrage," with which the land is filled,—of defaulters in banking houses, and various monied corporations—stupendous frauds, committed by men, sustaining high, and responsible offices, in the general government, till the empty treasury of the nation has come to be guarded by an armed force.

There are reasons, we think, why we should inquire, not as partisans, but as philanthropists and christian patriots. Is there not some radical defect in our system of education, or, has not some essential element of education, been undervalued and suppressed in its practical operations? The system itself may not be perfect, but it cannot be impeached. In its designs, it is impartial, and gen-

erous, and free as the fountain of life. So far as it has been applied in forming the character of those whose recreancy to duty has become so disastrous, it did not fail in furnishing the intellectual attainments that are essential to success. The men who have betrayed the high trust committed to their hands, have proved themselves "wise to do evil." They have been found wanting in principle, in upright integrity. The just inference is, therefore, that the moral, the religious element, which is a vital part in the system, was not duly supplied in their education. It is true that the school system of New England is not responsible for all that is wrong in the nation, but with all the active energy and liberality with which this system is now sustained, there is danger of committing an error, even here that must be attended with the most disastrous results.

There is a disproportionate value placed on high intellectual attainments. There is a demand for such attainments in all the different professions, and this in itself is not wrong; but that demand is made, we fear, to a very great extent, irrespective of moral and religious qualifications; and as a result of this what is denominated talent, and mere intellectual power, have come to be idolized and sought after as what is absolutely essential to the prosperity of the community where some important station is to be filled. Teachers are tempted by the very spirit of the age to become subservient to this demand, and to perform their work in such a manner as to awaken in their pupils an unholy ambition to become distinguished for high intellectual attainments, rather than to excite in them a love for the acquisition of knowledge, and a desire to become "only great as they are good." In our own community the error is, not that we have done too much for the intellectual cultivation of the youthful generation, but that we have failed to do what ought to have been done for their moral and religious cultivation.

In a brief account of the management and progress of the district schools given in a separate notice of each school as required by law, it will be seen that they have all performed their operations with a measure of success.

DISTRICT No. 1.

The Summer school was kept by Miss Mary E. Gilman. Miss Gilman has taught in this district before, and also in several other districts, with good success. With a school room neatly furnished and made pleasant for her pupils, she entered on her work with her usual active energy, and with increasing care to impart instruction thoroughly. The discipline and progress of the school were very good.

The Winter school was kept by John Copp, Esq. Mr. Copp may not be regarded as "a kind of interloper from another profession." He is an old teacher, who was successfully employed for a number of years in the district and the high school. We were glad to welcome him again into this service and see him interested in the

work of cultivating youthful minds. We regard his methods of instruction as thorough, and well adapted to awaken an interest even in the most sluggish of his pupils, and to prepare them for the practical duties of life. The whole school, with the exception of a few of the youngest, were provided with Colburn's Mental Arithmetic; if not at the expense, by the direction and aid, of the teacher. In separate classes they were all examined in Colburn at the close of the school. Those in the highest class were just finishing the book on a review, and their examination furnished evidence that they had been greatly benefited by receiving right instruction in this invaluable text book. In the reading exercise, particular attention was directed, not only to the habit of reading correctly with a regard to the pauses, accent, emphasis and inflection, but with respect to the meaning of words, and the sentiment contained in the lesson. One method of communicating moral instruction was noticed with interest. A class were closely examined on a well selected reading lesson, in which moral principle was put to a severe test. There was very marked improvement in the reading exercise; and we think that the average progress of the school was unusually good.

This district have thoroughly reconstructed their school-house at an expense of about \$400 00. The inside has an appearance entirely new. It is very neat in its finish, and is constructed and furnished after a good model; when about \$100 00 more have been expended on the outside appendages, it will be an honor to the district.

Summer school, length 16 weeks.

Whole number of scholars, 39. Average attendance, 23. Instances of tardiness, 92.

Winter school, length 12 weeks. Whole number of scholars, 35. Average attendance, 25. Instances of tardiness, 108.

DISTRICT No. 2

The Summer school was kept by Miss Mary A. Smith. This school was found at its commencement in a condition very favorable for improvement. The scholars appeared happy in the newly furnished, and beautiful room, provided for their accommodation.—The teacher manifested a kind interest in their behalf, and communicated instruction with persevering diligence. At the closing examination, it was thought that the general improvement of the school was good. Too great irregularity in attendance in a part of this school is the occasion of a serious interruption to their progress.

The Winter school was kept by Mr. G. F. Hobbs. Mr. Hobbs was reported as a very successful teacher in this school last year — This reputation for good discipline and thorough instruction has been well sustained. The general improvement good. In some

instances it was very marked. The irregularity in attendance was greater in winter even than in summer. The teacher may not be made responsible for this evil. One who has power to practice skillful inventions, and conduct a school with the greatest wisdom, cannot alone apply an effectual remedy for such an evil. By whom shall that remedy be applied?

This district appropriated \$500 00, at the commencement of the year for furnishing the new house, erected the previous year, and for completing the finish on its surroundings; making the whole expense of the house \$1500 00. Such a house furnishes an honorable testimony of the liberality of the district in the cause of education. It will be made instrumental in conferring great blessings on the youthful generations and their successors. It is hoped that shade trees will be planted around the lot during the approaching spring.

Summer school, length 11 weeks.

Whole number of scholars, 28. Average attendance, 21. Instances of tardiness, 255.

Winter school, length 12 weeks.

Whole number of scholars, 38. Average attendance 24. Instances of tardiness 428!

DISTRICT No. 3.

This district is still destitute of a school-house. The whole appropriation for the school was expended in the Summer and Fall. Teacher, Miss B. J. Cook.

Miss Cook has taught several times in this district, with the satisfaction, it is believed, of all. She is an earnest and faithful teacher, who awakens and sustains an active interest in her pupils. She is accurate and thorough in her teaching, and kind, but firm in her discipline. The progress of the whole school was unusually good.

This district have commenced the preparations for building a school-house. It is hoped that during another season the good enterprise will be fully accomplished; and that such a house will be erected as can be thought worthy of the object for which it is designed.

Summer school, length 18½ weeks.

Whole number of scholars, 12. Average attendance, 9. Instances of tardiness, 11.

DISTRICT No. 4.

The Summer school was kept by Miss Mary A. Jordan. This school was very short, but was made profitable under the care of a new teacher. Miss Jordan manifested a deep interest in her work, and performed it with fidelity. To induce greater accuracy in pronouncing words, she put her pupils back to lessons in the spelling-book, and with very manifest good results. The progress in other studies good.

The Winter school was kept by Mr. Asa M. Brackett. Mr. Brackett commenced the teacher's work in this district where he had formerly attended as a pupil, and sustained the responsibility successfully. By judicious methods of teaching and governing, he awakened an interest in all the exercises of the school. Some special attention was given to the reading exercise. The teacher met with his pupils occasionally to hear select pieces read and declaimed. The improvement in reading was very manifest, and in other branches creditable.

Summer school, length 6 weeks.

Whole number of scholars 20. Average attendance, 16. Instances of tardiness, 42.

Winter school, length 7 weeks.

Whole number of scholars, 26. Average attendance, 21. Instances of tardiness, 14.

DISTRICT No. 5.

The Summer school was kept by Miss Lizzie C. Farnham. The operations of this school also were directed and sustained by a new teacher in the home school. She performed her duty faithfully in an untiring effort to benefit the children committed to her care. There was evidence in the examination of the school of very good results.

The Winter school was kept by Miss Rowena D. Farnham. Miss Farnham is a well qualified teacher. Her method of maintaining discipline is good. She reports more than half the number of her pupils as being entirely free from the annoying habit of whispering after the first day. Particular attention was given to the reading exercise; and thorough instruction was given in all the different studies pursued in the school. Several pupils, it is thought, made unusual progress, and the manifest improvement of the whole school was very creditable.

The Summer school in this district was prolonged by furnishing gratuitous board for the teacher, an example worthy to be imitated in all the districts that have short schools.

Summer school, length 11 weeks.

Whole number of scholars, 38. Average attendance, 32. Instances of tardiness, 11.

Winter school, length 9 2-3 weeks.

Whole number of scholars, 47. Average attendance, 38. Instances of tardiness, 42.

DISTRICT No. 6.

The Summer school was kept by Miss Mary S. Mason. This school may not be regarded as a bad school. It contains a class of active children, some of whom are making good progress in their education; but it furnishes work sufficient to put the patience and

skill of a new teacher on trial. Miss Mason submitted to the trial and was successful in maintaining the control of her pupils. She communicated instruction with great diligence and care, and with a good measure of success. A part of this school made commendable improvement.

The Winter school, kept by Miss Maria Mason, is now in successful operation. Miss Mason has taught in this, and the adjoining district before, and has earned the reputation of a useful and thorough teacher. Her school was thought to be in a progressive state when it was visited. A very manifest interest was awakened in the whole school, and we feel assured that at its close there will be evidence of very good results.

The method of teaching Geography in this school, from the outlines of a State or section of country, drawn by the pupil upon the black-board, we regard as preferable to the use of outline maps. But the amount of black-board furnished for the school is altogether insufficient.

Summer school, length 8 weeks.

Whole number of scholars, 27. Average attendance, 21. Instances of tardiness, 41.

Winter school, length 9 weeks.

Whole number of scholars, 42. Average attendance, 35.

DISTRICT No. 7.

The Summer school was kept by Miss Mary D. Nutter. Miss Nutter has taught this school several times with good success during past years. She assumed the responsibility of a teacher for another term with a renewed interest. The summer school was short but very profitable to the pupils.

A private school was commenced under her care in the fall, and continued into winter.

The Winter school, under her instruction is now in progress. When it was visited it furnished marked indications of a prosperous school. Here as in several other schools, and as it should be, particular attention was given to the reading exercise. Good discipline and thorough instruction are a sure pledge of good improvement.

Summer school, length 6 weeks.

Whole number of scholars, 25. Average attendance, 20. Instances of tardiness, 5.

Winter school, length 9 weeks

Whole number of scholars, 29. Average attendance, 25.

DISTRICT No. 8.

The Summer school was kept by Miss Annie H. Sawyer. This was the first school of a new teacher. In its good management she furnished proof of her ability to become a *useful* teacher. Progress very good.

The Winter school was kept by Miss Susan M. Stevens. Under the care and instruction of Miss Stevens this school made unusually good improvement. She is "apt to teach" and succeeds in awakening in some of her pupils a love of study and order. She kept a well conducted and very profitable school.

Summer School, length 7 weeks.

Whole number of scholars, 12. Average attendance, 9. Instances of tardiness 15.

Winter school, length 12 weeks.

Whole number of scholars, 16. Average attendance, 11. Instances of tardiness, 61.

DISTRICT No. 9.

The Summer school was kept by Miss Susan M. Stevens. The circumstances under which the responsibilities of the teacher are assumed in this school are such as must make a peculiar demand for patience and skillful inventions. Miss Stevens had made the trial before with good success. She entered on the discharge of her duty with active energy, and with a manifest love for her employment. She was successful to a good degree in maintaining discipline, and in awakening in her pupils a lively interest in the exercises of the school. The average progress was good.

The Winter school was kept by Mr. George H. Gage. Mr. Gage is a well qualified teacher, who has taught in several districts and given general satisfaction. He communicated instruction in this school with persevering industry and fidelity, and with success. A part of the school made good progress. It was thought by the committee that a more thorough discipline is essential to the best interests of the school; but the skill of a magician even, under existing circumstances, could not preserve perfect order. This school is the largest in town, numbering 65, more than half of whom are under ten years of age. The place where they receive instruction is too strait for them. They jostle and infringe upon each other's rights. It was an interesting spectacle to see a school packed as closely as was this school when it was first visited by the committee; and yet it was painful to perceive that both teacher and pupils must be subjected to so many annoyances. For a school in which so many active and inquisitive minds are beginning to expand, and manifest a love for improvement, we bespeak some better accommodations. No one can impart instruction and successfully promote habits of order and neatness, in a room so crowded and rendered unfavorable to comfort and health.

Summer school, length 10 weeks.

Whole number of scholars, 57. Average attendance, 48. Instances of tardiness, 46.

Winter school, length 11 weeks.

Whole number of scholars, 65. Average attendance 48. Instances of tardiness 222.

DISTRICT No. 10.

The Summer school was kept by Miss Mary A. Hobbs, a new teacher, who sustained the responsibility of her station with good success. The discipline and progress of her school were very creditable.

The Winter school was kept by Miss Marcia A. Cotton. At the commencement of this school most of the pupils appeared interested and respectful to the teacher, who had successfully sustained this relation to them twice before. In a few instances there were some partial indications of a want of due subordination. We regret to know that such indications were continued. Miss Cotton's manner of teaching is accurate and good. She sought the best interests of her pupils with anxious toil. The improvement of most of the school was good.

Summer school, length 6 weeks.

Whole number of scholars, 18. Average attendance, 16. Instances of tardiness, 9.

Winter school, length 8 weeks.

Whole number of scholars, 17. Average attendance, 12. Instances of tardiness, 15.

DISTRICT No. 11.

This district is destitute of a school-house, and appropriated the whole of their school money for a Summer school kept by Miss Martha M. Hurd. Miss Hurd taught this school last year. It is thought she has performed the teacher's work with increasing interest and skill. She is an active, earnest teacher, and kept for this district a profitable school.

Summer school, length 13 weeks.

Whole number of scholars, 18. Average attendance, 16. Instances of tardiness, 154.

Whole number of scholars attending Summer schools, 294. Average attendance, 237. Whole number attending Winter schools, including nine districts, 315. Average attendance, 239. Whole number of different scholars attending school, 363. The whole amount appropriated for the support of schools during the year, \$745 20. Average amount for each scholar, \$2 02.

From this brief account of the manner in which the teachers of the several district schools have performed the service assigned them, it will be seen that there has been no signal failure. An unusual number of young teachers have been employed, but they have been true to their trust, and have performed their work with remarkably good success. Old teachers, in most cases, have come to their work with a renewed interest. The teachers as a class have not been perfect, but they have been *live* teachers, and they have infused a measure of life into the operations of the schools. There have been good results, for which we can make no estimate.

In a comparison with the results of previous years, we are assured, that in some respects there has been a very manifest advancement. We find a reason for this, first in the fact that parents and citizens have manifested, in some districts, an increasing interest in the schools. In districts No. 1 and 2, there is palpable evidence of this interest; and in behalf of the schools we do most cordially thank the citizens of these districts for their generous liberality in preparing such convenient and pleasant accommodations for these schools. In No. 3, preparations for building a new house have been commenced; and we trust they will build something worthy the name of a *school-house*.

This interest has been manifested also, in visiting the schools, but not so fully as is to be desired. Such good examples will not, we trust, fail to have an influence, when so many districts are in need of better houses.

We find evidence of advancement also in behalf of teachers. There has been some improvement in the discipline of most of the schools. Some annoying habits with which they have heretofore been infested have been nearly conquered. Teachers, to some extent, have become more thorough in their instruction, they have taken more pains to impart to their pupils a correct knowledge of the rudiments of education. The methods in which they have communicated instruction and directed the operations of youthful minds, have been watched with peculiar interest; and we wish to notice their success with only merited approval.

There are, we feel assured, no stereotyped methods of teaching that can be recommended and adopted with the best success. A knowledge of general principles, and of approved methods will be useful, but the best method of a good teacher will be his own method.

One who has an aptitude for the teacher's work will be accustomed to watch with intense interest the operations of youthful minds, and will make his appliances with discrimination, so as to arouse and invigorate the energies of the sluggish, and guide and control the operations of the active mind. Such a teacher will find out skillful methods of giving instruction by which he will awaken in his pupils a love for improvement, and prepare them to surmount difficulties, to think, and investigate for themselves. Under the direction of teachers of this stamp there is no cause to fear that children and youth will be injured by too close application, or too long confinement to the school-room.

A writer of some distinction in a recent journal has expressed the opinion, that children ought not to be confined to the exercises of the school-room only about half the usual time, and that gymnastics should be introduced into the common schools; and he has attempted to enforce his counsel by some very tragical warnings addressed to "severe and inflexible disciplinarians."

However these views may be regarded in cities and large communities where schools are in operation during the whole year, and where too many children are trained like house plants, neither parents nor teachers in the Granite State need be troubled with them. They are not adapted to our latitude. Children who must face the wintry storms that come from the mountains, on their way to school practice all the gymnastics that are essential to their physical developement. They have no time to spare. Our schools are comparatively short. If they obtain a useful education, the time appropriated to it must be improved. We do not yet believe there is any danger of urging youthful minds to active effort, under the care of judicious teachers, who will arrange the exercises of the school so that there cannot be any undue confinement, especially where suitable accomodations are provided for the school. Nor do we yet believe that there is any evil to be apprehended as the result of good discipline in the home education or in the district school.

It is preposterous to imagine that the health of the body or the mind will be injured in training children to the habit of quiet subordination, in the home education, and in the school. We would allow them all needful exercise and cheer, but they should be required at proper seasons to submit to rightful authority. Under such discipline, they will love their home and their school better; and they will at length become better qualified to act the part of good citizens. Let parents feel their responsibility and maintain proper discipline at home, and the work of teachers will be less difficult. Your Committee think that the attention of some parents should be directed to the habit of irregular attendance at school in which their children are indulged. This is not only unfavorable to their present progress, but it is liable to produce a bad influence that will extend through life. Indications of this habit may be found in the instances of tardiness accredited to district No. 1, 2, and 9, to which we wish to direct the attention of parents.

Much has been written with a design to keep the attention of both parents and teachers directed to the great importance of moral and religious cultivation, as a most essential part of education. Your committee may not be able to add anything to what has been so well written, or to enforce duty with any higher motives; but he would become recreant to his trust, should he fail to renew the demand for greater fidelity in this part of the teacher's duty. We do not mean to imply that teachers have been more negligent in regard to moral instruction during the past year than heretofore. We are happy to give the assurance, that there has been an increasing interest manifested in such instruction, several teachers have maintained prayer in their schools in connection with the reading of the scriptures; and all, we trust, have had some regard to the moral training of their pupils; but in view of events that are transpiring at the present time, and in view too of the circumstances of

our own community, we feel that there is a demand for redoubled effort. Both teachers and parents need a deeper conviction of their responsibility. A large proportion of the youthful generation receive no instruction in the Sabbath school, and but little at home. If they receive no religious instruction in the common School, there will be a radical defect in their education. Let who will undervalue religious instruction, and complain of an attempt to make the district School a Sabbath School, or to disturb it with a sectarian influence, we give the assurance, that it is the most essential, the life-giving element of education. It cannot be neglected without disastrous consequences. The gifted minds of youth that are stimulated to high mental effort by rewards, and medals, without regard to moral principle, and religious motives, receive a wrong bias. They become fired with ambitious aims. Such minds amid the conflicts of life, and in the storm of passion are like clouds surcharged with electric fire, there is ruin in their action. Intelligent minds that are to be trained for responsible relations in their present existence need, with all else that is valuable in education, and more than all else, they need religious cultivation.

All history of the past, all observation and experience confirm the conclusion, that moral integrity and religious principle are essential to man's highest usefulness in every responsible relation. But when the best forms of human government, and the various institutions for which they are preparing to negotiate shall cease to become objects of interest, they will then enter on a higher destination. For that they must be prepared. The educator is yet unborn who can fully estimate the importance of the teacher's work. Let him who can engage in such a work without a deep sense of responsibility, abandon the attempt. And let parents who can remain indifferent about the moral and religious education of their children know that they are most unnatural, and inconsistent parents. The interests that are involved are too vast to admit of such a neglect.

It is a work in which all the agencies that can be employed, should combine in an effort to hasten its accomplishment in the best manner.

NATHANIEL BARKER.

Superintending School Committee of Wakefield.
Wakefield February 20. 1861.

